

# The SNAP Telescope

The SNAP Collaboration

## Three-mirror anastigmats

- Wide flat field
- All reflector, no refractive corrector
- Easily folded to conserve space
- Convenient focal surface location
- 9 d.o.f - 6 constraints = 3 adjustables
- highly elastic design
- Annular field for maximum sky coverage

## SNAP Requirements

- Aperture: 2 meters
- Field: 1 sq degree
- Cover 0.35 to 1.7  $\mu\text{m}$
- Diffraction limited  $>1\mu\text{m}$
- Flat focal surface
- Stray light  $\ll$  Zodiacal
- Must fit launch shroud
- Must survive launch

## Design Features

- Lightweight Primary mirror
- All-CFRP structure
- Tripod secondary support
- Transverse tertiary axis
- All mirrors 290K
- Metering structure 290K

## Transverse Rear Axis

- Located behind primary
- Shortest possible layout
- Encloses fold mirror & tertiary
- Dark isothermal enclosure
- Rigid metering structure
- Side Gigacam location
- Passive detector cooling

## Performance

- Two meter aperture
- $f/10.8$ ; EFL=21.66m
- 1.37 sqdeg annular field
- mean geometric blur 2.5 $\mu\text{m}$  RMS
- = 6 $\mu\text{m}$  FWHM = 0.06 arcsec FWHM
- Compare: SiCCD 10.5 $\mu\text{m}$  pixel
- or HgCdTe pixel 18.5 $\mu\text{m}$
- Airy disk (1 $\mu\text{m}$ ) =
- 13 $\mu\text{m}$ FWHM = 0.12arcsecFWHM
- 20% obstruction sec'y + spider

<http://snap.lbl.gov>

